

FORD SEEKS TO BUY U. S. NITRATE PLANT

Offers Government \$5,000,000 and \$1,500,000 Annually for 100 Years for Property.

WEEKS, HOOVER FOR PLAN

War Secretary to Put Question Up to Congress and Urge That It Be Accepted.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., July 14. Henry Ford's offer to take over the Government's nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals, Ala., for conversion into a fertilizer plant under a 100 year lease, involving a cash payment of \$5,000,000 and an annual obligation of \$1,500,000 for 100 years, was announced to-day by Secretary of Commerce Hoover.

Mr. Ford's proposal to utilize the plant specifically that he will maintain a nitrate plant in reserve for the Government for the entire period, to meet any war emergency. Discussions leading up to the offer were conducted by Assistant Secretary of Commerce Huston, with the approval of Secretary of War Weeks.

Congress must approve the project before Mr. Ford can obtain possession. Mr. Ford's proposal was formally transmitted to Secretary Weeks to-day. He later will submit it to Congress, with the recommendation that the transfer be authorized.

Secretary Hoover praised Mr. Ford for his courage and willingness to convert the plant constructed by the Government at a cost of \$80,000,000 into an enterprise of large commercial possibilities.

The negotiations with the Commerce Department drew out of representations made to the Department of the Mississippi Valley Association, the Tennessee Valley Association and the American Farm Bureau Association. These organizations declared their interest in seeing that the uncompleted project should not disintegrate altogether, but should be utilized in such manner as would improve the transportation on the Tennessee River.

Principal points in Mr. Ford's offer as outlined by Secretary Hoover, were: 1. Mr. Ford will take a 100 years' lease upon the Wilson dam and No. 3 dam and electric installation when completed. This work is estimated to cost \$28,000,000. After a short preliminary period Mr. Ford proposes to pay interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on the \$28,000,000 and to amortize not only this sum but the entire cost of both dams over a period of 100 years.

2. Mr. Ford will purchase all the nitrate plant and equipment, lands and steam plant, for \$5,000,000.

3. He will convert and operate the large nitrate plant (No. 2) for the production of fertilizer compounds and as a standby for Government explosives in case of war and to keep it up to date in both arts.

4. He will limit the profits of the fertilizer plant to 8 per cent. An independent board embodying representatives of the American Farm Bureau and the National Grange and the Farmers Union will certify to this maximum profit.

Secretary Hoover said that completion of these works would make the Tennessee River navigable to Chattanooga. He said there are undertakings by Mr. Ford for maintaining the locks. "The power developed will ultimately greatly exceed the requirements of the fertilizer plant and Mr. Ford proposes to use it in his own business," said Mr. Hoover. "In order to meet the annual payments proposed a very large use of power must be made outside of the fertilizer works."

Acceptance of Mr. Ford's offer is entirely a matter for Congress to decide, Secretary Hoover said. Secretary Hoover had no doubt that Congress would follow the views of Secretary Weeks when the latter transmits the Ford offer with his recommendations.

"Mr. Ford has made a genuine proposal," said Mr. Hoover. "It shows courage to agree to pay out \$5,000,000; to spend further sums upon large works and besides to take an annual obligation for about \$1,500,000 for 100 years, and to agree to maintain a nitrate plant in reserve for the Government for that period."

Whatever may be the result, Mr. Ford's offer does prove what the public associations have contended—that the completion of this project has a commercial value."

Maryland and Virginia Plan to Protect Crabs

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., July 14. THE crabs are to be saved. After twenty years of parleying the Government got together to-day with representatives of the States of Maryland and Virginia in a legislative plan to prevent the crab from becoming extinct. Concurrent legislation by the States of Maryland and Virginia will place rigid restrictions on representatives of the crab industry. Dredging of crabs will be allowed only between Dec. 1 and March 31. It will be made unlawful to possess a "sponge" bearing crab at any time of the year. The minimum size of a "peeler" crab will be estimated at 3 inches and for a soft crab at 3½ inches.

MRS. KABER'S FATE TO BE KNOWN TO-DAY

Woman Accused of Having Husband Killed in State of Collapse.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—Eva Catherine Kaber, on trial for the murder of her husband, Daniel Kaber, probably will know her fate to-morrow night.

The defence rested its case this afternoon after Mrs. Kaber refused to come into court voluntarily, submit to examination by physicians to determine her mental condition and to talk even to her counsel.

Rebuttal testimony of the State's attorneys and probably sur-rebuttal by the defence is expected to be completed by noon to-morrow. Arguments by counsel then will follow. Each side has been allotted two hours and less time may be consumed, counsel indicated.

Mrs. Kaber did not testify. Her counsel said they did not believe she could stand the ordeal of taking the witness stand, though two physicians declared her physical condition normal.

Mrs. Kaber's attitude in refusing to submit to examination, talk or come into court caused delay of the afternoon session until after 3 o'clock. On being advised of her physical condition, Judge Burton ordered her brought into the courtroom, forcibly if necessary. She was brought in by two bailiffs, who partly carried her. She exhibited no signs of fainting after being brought in, though she had suffered a hysterical fainting spell during the noon hour in her cell.

Three witnesses to-day testified that they believed Mrs. Kaber insane. They were Dr. James C. Hassel, an alienist called by the defence; Mrs. Kaber's sister and a religious practitioner. Dr. Charles W. Stone, an alienist for the State, was the only other person to testify to-day. Dr. Stone, answering the same hypothetical question propounded to Dr. Hassel, said it was his opinion that Mrs. Kaber was sane when she is alleged to have planned the murder of her husband.

DULUTH PRINTERS SUE TO PREVENT PICKETING

DULUTH, July 14.—Suit for an injunction against picketing and for \$25,000 damages sustained from picketing, threats against employees and efforts to cause employees to leave their position was filed to-day by thirteen Duluth printing companies against the unions of printers, pressmen and bookbinders.

The case is an outgrowth of the nation wide strike of printing employees called May 1 to enforce the forty-four hour week.

STRIKE GUARDS DEMOBILIZED. CONCORD, N. H., July 14.—Orders were issued to-day to demobilize State Guard companies called out because of paper mill strike situations at Franklin and Berlin.

WAGE REDUCTION IN TRENTON.

TRENTON, July 14.—Wages in many of the building trades were reduced to-day from fifty cents to \$2 a day by Martin P. Devlin, arbitrator in the wage dispute between the unions and employing contractors. Carpenters, tile setters, metal lathers and electricians, however, will continue to receive \$8 per day.

PACKERS PAY CUTS REFUSED BY JUDGE

100,000 Employees to Draw Arbitrated Wage Scale Until September.

LIVING COST STILL HIGH

Alschuler Confirms Reduction of 8 Cents an Hour for Stock Yards Men.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Employees of middle Western and Western packing houses, parties to the arbitration agreement with the Government, will continue to receive their present wage rate for the present and probably until next September, when the agreement expires. In a decision handed down to-day Federal Judge Samuel Alschuler, arbitrator under the Department of Labor, refused the petition of the packing house companies for a five cent an hour cut in wages. The number of men affected by the order is estimated to exceed 100,000.

In a second decision Judge Alschuler confirmed the action of the Chicago Stock Yards in cutting wages of its stock handlers 8 cents an hour. He pointed out the stock handlers are paid on a monthly basis, and as a rule receive more than common labor in the packing plants. About 1,000 stock handlers are affected by the decision.

In the packing house decision the arbitrator declared the recession in the cost of living is not as great as the packers contended, and in some instances there has been no decline. At the same time taxes are constantly mounting, street car fares remain 80 per cent. above pre-war prices, while gas, electricity and fuel continue at high rates, the Judge says, adding:

"Newspapers, a most general necessity, remain at the highest point, from 100 to 200 per cent. above 1914 prices." Among the other costs which have not started to decline, he names rents, telephone and telegraph service, freight and passenger rates, while such essential foods as milk, bread and bakery products, fruits and meats show only slight decreases.

In an analysis of present packing plant wages, Judge Alschuler says 81 per cent. of all employees of Swift & Co. are paid 50 cents an hour or less. Of the remaining 19 per cent., he added, two-thirds receive less than 60 cents an hour, and the number being paid 70 cents or more is negligible. This analysis, the statement adds, is typical of all plants affected.

STEEL WORKERS ARE CUT.

Youngstown Reduces Common Labor to 30 Cents an Hour.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 14.—The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, largest independent steel plant in the Youngstown district, to-day announced a wage reduction which will reduce common labor from thirty-six to thirty cents an hour, effective July 16. The plant normally employs upward of 15,000 men. All the independent steel companies of this district have now announced the same wage reduction, all effective July 16. The Trumbull Steel Company at Warren to-day posted notices of a similar reduction for the same date.

BUILDERS DEFER ACTION.

Wage Question to Be Discussed Next Wednesday.

At a meeting yesterday of the executive committee of the Building Trades Employers Association no definite action was taken on the Building Trades Council's refusal to consider a dollar a day reduction in the wages of 115,000 workmen beginning January 1 next, when the present agreement terminates. After the meeting C. G. Norman, chairman of the association, said there would be a special meeting of the board of governors next Wednesday, when the wage question would be discussed.

FIREARMS PLANT CLOSED.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 14.—The Smith & Wesson Company, firearms manufacturers, announced to-day that the factory will close to-morrow night for one month, part of which time will be devoted to inventory. The concern has been running full time and with a full quota of employees.

Smoking Quarters for Women on C. P. R. Trains

MONTREAL, July 14.—Smoking compartments for women are to be provided on Canadian Pacific Railroad trains. In making the announcement to-day a company statement said the equality of the sexes should be recognized in travelling.

I. R. T. WORKERS' VOTE SHOWS PAY CUT AHEAD

Indications Point to Wage Reduction July 24.

The vote taken so far by the subway and elevated employees of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company upon the company's request that they accept a 10 per cent. reduction in wages July 24 without waiting for the expiration of their contracts indicates that the proposal will be accepted by a large majority. P. J. Connelly, president of the Interborough Brotherhood, announced.

Out of fifteen locals which have voted, he said, only three voted against accepting the reduction. About 5,000 men have voted upon the question and 5,000 are yet to be heard from. Mr. Connelly said, however, that the men realize the readjustment of economic conditions that is taking place generally and also are appreciative of the fact that their last increase was granted by the company before their agreement had expired to meet high living costs. The vote, it is expected, will be completed by July 22.

1,000 WOMEN VOTE FOR DISARMAMENT

Urged by Mrs. Catt, Non-Partisan League Approves Harding's Course.

Women leaders of the political parties were conspicuous by their absence yesterday at the conference called by Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, State chairman of the League of Women Voters, at her home at Scarborough. Two thousand invitations had been issued to representatives of all parties, as the league is nonpartisan. One thousand women attended.

Letters of protest were sent, however, some of the writers taking exception to the sentiments expressed in Mrs. Vanderlip's invitation. Mrs. Charles A. Sabin, who is prominent in the Women's National Republican Club, was one of these.

This failure of the party leaders to attend did not disconcert the nonpartisan organizers, but they did receive something of a surprise when Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, one of the staunchest supporters of the League of Nations, counselled the women to drop that particular interest for the present and concentrate on disarmament. They could hardly believe their ears when she went on to say:

"You can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink, and you can't drive the United States Senate into the League of Nations. It is foolish to try to do it."

"We should stand on the general principles of disarmament until a method is developed at the conference called by

President Harding, and when such a method of reaching peace has been evolved then the people must demand it. No meeting of women like this should transpire without sending the President our opinion on this matter."

Forthwith the following was adopted: "We congratulate the President on the prospects of an international conference on disarmament and earnestly hope that in spite of the passage of the bills for the increase of the naval building programme the conference will result in materially cutting down naval expenditures and in an international organization which will insure peace with liberal armaments."

Henry H. Curran, a Mayoralty candidate; Albert Hard of the Honest Ballot Association; Homer Polk of the State Charities Aid and Miss Mabel Carney of Teachers College were the speakers. Mrs. Vanderlip and Mrs. Raymond Brown presided.

COURT STOPS STRIKERS FROM PICKETING PLANT

Walkout Ends When Normal Returns, Says Judge.

Supreme Court Justice Gannon in Brooklyn yesterday upheld the contention that a strike ceases to exist when the firm against which it is directed has recruited its operating staff to full strength and is running in a normal way again.

Justice Gannon issued a temporary injunction to the J. F. Tapley Company, bookbinders, at the Metropolitan Building, in Long Island City, restraining the members of Printers and Bookbinders Union, Local No. 1, from picketing and other strike activities. The company has more than 200 employees.

A strike was called on May 1, and some of the men went out. Since that time, however, the working force had been built up again, and everything is on a normal basis.

To Investors Seeking Small Mortgages

Sometimes our clients ask us for good small individual mortgages. We cannot always supply these because they are much in demand and are quickly picked up.

Just at present, we have for sale about 60 mortgages varying in amount from \$3,000 to \$7,000. These are on sale at all of our offices and our clients may make selection from them while they last.

They are all guaranteed by the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company and pay interest at 5½%.

Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Capital \$6,000,000. Surplus \$11,000,000.
176 Broadway, New York. 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
137 West 125th St., New York. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.
370 E. 149th St., New York. 67 Jackson Ave., L. I. City.

Hoyt's Service, Inc.
PLANNED ADVERTISING
116 West 32nd Street, New York
Boston - Cleveland - Springfield

TO PROMOTE THE GROWTH OF HAIR USE
BARKER'S HIRSUTUS
DRUG AND DEPT. STORES

The OPINION of NEW YORK

New York consumes probably more cigarettes than any other city in the world. New Yorkers can choose what they will. Many brands of cigarettes are offered in this great market. New York has the money to buy.

It is significant, then, that more smokers in New York prefer Camels than any other brand of cigarettes.

We do not employ glib-tongued men in the guise of disinterested individuals to ease up to you in public places and give you an earful as to how good Camels are. Camels are sold on their smoking quality—and on that alone.

We make Camels just as good as money and expert knowledge of fine tobaccos can make them. We tell you plain facts about them in honest advertising, and then let you form your own opinion.

New York's opinion of Camels has led to constantly increasing Camel sales. The expert Camel blend of choice Turkish and Domestic tobaccos suits New York's taste. New York likes the smoothness and mellow-mildness of Camels—that rich flavor of perfect tobacco—and the total absence of cigarettey aftertaste.

CAMELS ARE THE QUALITY CIGARETTE.



Camel

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

How soon does your engine begin to knock?

WHEN it's sandy up and down dale on a red hot day and you jam your car along—are you free to enjoy open air and flowing road? Or is half your mind turned to a chorus of knocks as you take every hill?

Bad lubrication is back of most premature knocking. Under the intense heat of the engine—200° to 1000° F.—ordinary oil forms great quantities of black sediment. The thinned down oil passes the pistons, fouls spark plugs and carbons the piston heads.

Sediment is reduced by 86% when you use Veedol, the lubricant that resists heat. (See the two bottles at the left.) Excess carbon troubles are stopped.

Have your engine flushed out. Put in Veedol. Leading dealers have it in stock. Ask today for a supply of Veedol.

TIDE WATER OIL Sales Corporation

11 Broadway New York City
Telephone, Bowling Green 8000 Ask for Mr. Quinn
Distributed to dealers from the following stations:
4th St. and 6th St. New York, N. Y. City
Greenpoint Ave. & Newtown Creek, L. I. City
Eastbury, L. I.
Bayshore, N. Y.
Dundee Lake, N. Y.

For best results use Tydol Gasoline with Veedol Motor Oils

An engine knock is like a sledge hammer blow on the piston head



Showing sediment formed after 100 miles of running

